THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum in *advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 2, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 12, 1867. tf

JOS. H. LEFEVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.
Will promptly attend to collections, conveyancing, settling of goods, leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly occupied by, and lately by that of Drs. Klinger and Schmucker.
Nov. 22, 1867. 1y*

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Particular attention paid to Collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay.
Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, April 6, 1866. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. His special office is in the German language. Office at the same place in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Zieg-ler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE.
HAVING just returned from the University of Maryland and Hospitals of Baltimore, has located at HILLBERSBURG, and offers his professional services to the public.
April 21 1868. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEALS
OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 1, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCURDY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office in Hanover street.
May 20, 1865. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Begs that the strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 12, 1867. tf

Dr. C. H. BUSHONG
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Loudon and Queen and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 5, 1867.

Dr. J. A. ARMSTRONG
HAVING located at NEW SALEM, Franklin Township, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. He hopes, by strict attention to prompt, sound duties, to merit a share of patronage.
May 29, 1868. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,
DENTIST.
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stever.
Gettysburg, April 13, '68.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with attentive ostlers always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan 11, 1867. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hoke property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious Stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
HENRY WIENT.
March 11, 1868. tf

GLOBE INN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the "Globe Inn" property, in Gettysburg street, Littlestown, would most respectfully invite a share of the public patronage.

He promises the best the market can afford for his table, with the choicest liquors in his bar, and comfortable beds and chambers. With considerable experience, he thinks he can justly claim that he knows how to keep a hotel.

There is large stabling attached, as well as excellent sheds for drovers. An attentive ostler always on hand—none other than an accommodating one allowed on the premises.

He invites a large share of custom, and will spare no effort to deserve it.
JOHN GREES.
Littlestown, May 29, 1868. tf

GLOBE INN,
YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has and will for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be the constant endeavor to render the utmost satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

EVERHART'S
FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1863. tf

WANTED.
AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR,
Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.
BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.
A Book for all Sections and all Parties.

THIS great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the fluctuations of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as a second officer of the confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire everywhere manifested to obtain this work, its Official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

One in Boston, Mass., 103 subscribers in four days.

One in Memphis, Tenn., 106 subscribers in five days. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets, &c.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
26 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.
May 1, 1868. 4t

LINEN Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868. 50TH YEAR.—NO. 37.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
THE GREAT REMEDIES
FOR ALL DISEASES OF
THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Is a combination of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c.*, making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.
Those who have no objection to the combination in the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.
They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The Stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, Sympathizing in this, fails with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEARTBURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, FEVER, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, particularly one that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and given more general satisfaction to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,
Resulting from any Cause whatever, PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labors, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavy upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an extract that will instil new life into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.
It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed:

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, as full in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience in it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from disease arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.
Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For sale by Druggists generally.
Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.
THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this county. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

☞ The Trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.
August 30, 1867. 1y

O YES! O YES!
Andrew Potterff,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

1868. DESIRABLE 1868.
DRY GOODS!
Most Excellent Assortments!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS.
FRENCH CRINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRICS.
BLACK ALPACA; COLORED ALPACA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
BRITORI SHAWLS, CASSIMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge competition with all other stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.
J. L. SCHICK.
Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

HITESHEW'S
NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

HAVING just returned from the city with a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, DRUGS, QUEENS-WARE, HARD-WARE, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.
E. HITESHEW.
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) May 1, 1868. tf

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.
REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER
HAVE removed their Store to the Neinstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF
GROCERIES,
Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
MEALS & BRO.
April 10, 1868. tf

BARGAINS
AT THE
NEW GROCERY
IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON
HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.
JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.
Sept. 27, 1867. tf

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!
Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Lozenges,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Mustard do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!
A. R. FEISTEL.
March 27, 1868. tf

GREEN RIDGE STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, at Green Ridge, Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., on the Carlisle Turnpike, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His stock consists of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES, ESSENCES, OILS, MEDICINES;

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BUTTONS, THREADS, BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

in short, a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind. His stock will always be found fresh and full, and his prices among the very lowest. No effort spared to please all who may patronize him.
JOHN U. RUFF.
April 24, 1868. 1y

1868. MILLINERY. 1868.
MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the city with a large assortment of Spring

BONNETS AND HATS.

Also, Bonnet and Hat Trimmings of the latest styles, which, with an assortment of fashionable

Fancy and Toilet Goods,

she is determined to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

READY-MADE BONNETS will be kept on hand, and Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.

Milliners supplied with goods to sell again on the most favorable terms, and patterns with instructions gratis.
April 17, 1868. 3m

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!
GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS, (five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORNFODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

(the latest improvement; also SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture MOWERS AND REAPERS, METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses, IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.
DAVID STERNER.
April 10, 1868. tf

Robert D. Armor,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.
Dec. 13, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '6

HUBER'S
DRUG STORE,
Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
DYES AND DYE STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES, EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYE—THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST IN THE MARKET,
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES,
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS,
HAIR BRUSHES—TOOTH BRUSHES from 5 to 50 cents,
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, BELL'S, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERTS',
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS,
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. Night bell at the door.
April 3, 1868. tf

NEW GOODS.
Cheaper than Ever.

REBERT & ELLIOTT,
Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BEREGES,
MUSLINS, &C., &C.,

to which they invite attention—being determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.
April 10, 1868. tf

DIAMOND
SEGAR STORE.
REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the

NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public's patronage His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.
April 3, 1868. tf

RE-BUILT!
Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.
JOHN GRUEL,
Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,
next door to Eagle Hotel,

having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM
supplied on shortest notice.
Feb. 14, 1868. tf

THE OLD FREIGHT LINE
TO BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned continues to run his

Freight Line to Baltimore,

twice a week. Depot—corner of Railroad and Washington streets, Gettysburg. Cars run to Hughes & Emerson's, 121 North street, Baltimore. Freight carried each way, at the lowest rates. The patronage of his old friends and the public solicited. Goods to be marked "Biddle's Line."
WM. E. BIDDLE.

☞ The new Warehouse will soon be up, when the Grain and Produce business will be carried on as heretofore. Highest prices now paid for Hay.
April 17, 1868. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,
ROLLS, TWIST,
CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,
EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.
April 17, 1868. tf

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES.

No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1868. Baltimore, Md.

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!
THE Gettysburg Zouaves will meet for business and drill every THURSDAY EVENING until further orders. Every member is requested to be present at these special meetings and all members absenting themselves will be fined as the By-laws prescribe. By order of the Captain.
WM. R. EYSTER, 1st Serg't.
Jan. 24, 1868. tf

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TRUNKS, Valises, Oil, Carpet and Railroad Sacks, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

PRETTY IS, THAT PRETTY DOES.

The spider wears a plain brown dress,
And she is a steady spinner;
To see her, quiet as a mouse,
Going about her silver house,
You would never, never, never guess
The way she gets her dinner!

She looks as if no thought of ill
In all her life had stirred her,
But while she moves with careful tread,
And while she spins her silken thread,
She is planning, planning, planning still
The way to do some murder!

My child, who reads this simple lay
With eyes down dropt and tender,
Remember the old proverb says
That pretty is which pretty does,
And that worth does not go nor stay
For poverty nor splendor.

'Tis not the house, and not the dress,
That makes the saint or sinner.
To see the spider sit and spin,
Shut with her webs of silver in,
You would never, never, never guess
The way she gets her dinner!

WHAT FRANK THOUGHT ABOUT MARRYING.

"And when are you and Kate going to be married?"

The speaker was one of two young men, smoking cigars in a private room.

"If you mean Kate Kelso, never. It's all very well to dance with such a girl, but no poor man would think of marrying her."

"Why not, Frank? She's handsome, accomplished, in the very best set, dresses exquisitely, and will have a fortune when Mr. Kelso dies."

"Look here, Charley, do you think I'm a fool? I can't afford to marry Miss Kelso; and it is just because she is in the fashionable set, dresses expensively and has expectations from her father. I am only beginning to succeed at the bar. It is a long time, as you know from your own experience as a physician, before a large income can be earned in a profession. As yet I am not earning such an income. Miss Kelso has been brought up luxuriously. Her father keeps a carriage, goes to a watering-place every summer, and entertains constantly when at home. Kate is so accustomed to the excitement of society, has been so much admired and flattered, has had her every wish so anticipated, that the prosaic life of a wife, on a narrow income, would soon destroy any little romance with which she might enter the married state. Her very dresses, my dear fellow, would eat up half my earnings."

I think you are hard on her. Any true woman, if she marries the man she loves, will cheerfully submit to sacrifices for his sake."

"So it is said, and so, in justice to the sex, most of them, at least, try to do. But, Charley, old fellow, you and I know, from our own experience, that habit is stronger than good resolutions. A man, brought up in luxury, cannot live as cheaply, if he gets poor, as the son of a poor man. Nor can woman either. A rich man's daughter is not the girl for a poor man's wife. It isn't her fault; it's her misfortune."

"But you lose sight of the fact, that Kate will inherit a share of her father's property."

"Not at all. Mr. Kelso is only fifty, hale and hearty. He will live probably for twenty years yet. Not till he dies can his daughter get a cent. Meantime she will spend as much extra, every year, as will represent the interest of the fortune she will inherit. At the end of the twenty years, long before that, I should be ruined, or else broken down in health in consequence of being in debt and over-worked."

"Well, that's true. See what a scrape Harry Smith has got into!"

"Yes. He married the daughter of a man said to be worth a million. Old Mr. Cary did not give her a penny. She had her wedding outfit, but that was all. On Harry's part, there was nothing to support her with, except what he made out of his business; and he was but a young merchant, with but very little realized wealth. Sophy Cary was stylish and fond of making a dash. She had the reputation of dressing better than any girl in her set; which meant that her wardrobe cost the most. Harry took his wife to the Continental Hotel, for even he had sense enough to know he couldn't afford to go to housekeeping in the only way in which Sophy would consent to go—that is, with a house on Walnut street, or at least on Chestnut street, furniture from Paris, a ball every winter, and all that sort of thing. Heaven knows what he paid for his parlor and chamber, but it was a fabulous sum; or what would have been thought so in the days of your father or mine. In the summer they went to Saratoga—for Sophy wouldn't stoop to country boarding. There she had her pony phaeton and a dozen Paris dresses. In the fall the hard times came, and Harry failed, partly because he neglected his business to be at Saratoga, and partly because he spent too much money. I understand he owes twice as much as he can pay. The principal creditor is reported to have said that it would have been cheaper to give Harry the salary of a bank president, and let him do nothing. Now, this is, I admit, an exceptional case. Sophy was unusually extravagant, even more so than Kate. But she is a type, after all, of a large class that frighten young men and keep them from marrying."

"But what is to be done? We all expect to marry some day; and there are no girls except girls like Kate or Sophy."

"I beg your pardon. There are plenty of them. Of course, to find the right kind, you must, I am afraid, generally go outside of the fashionable set. For it is only the daughters and wives of rich men that can afford to be fashionable. Other women haven't the time to waste in receptions and parties, day after day and night after night. Nor can any but the rich afford to dress in the extravagant manner in which fashionable women, in great cities like this, dress now-a-days. If you wish a wife you must look elsewhere for one, unless, indeed, you are a millionaire."

"Where would you look?"

"There are plenty of families, thousands of them in Philadelphia, and tens of thousands in country towns and villages, where the daughters are well educated, and yet have been brought up to help themselves. I know one where one daughter, who has a taste in that direction, makes all the bonnets she and her sisters wear. Another is a capital dressmaker. All attend to household affairs. They make cake, prepare dessert, and could, I've no doubt, bake bread. Yet they are quite as intelligent and companionable as Kate Kelso and her set. No man, with the right feeling, wishes to make his wife a drudge. But we men have to work, and why shouldn't women take their share?"

"Well, since you speak of it, I can recall such families also. But they don't go to balls and dance the Germania."

"No. The daughters of such families are taught to think home-virtues better than mere surface accomplishments. Men want true women for wives, and not mere butterflies."

"I shall be curious, Frank, to see your wife."

"If you will come with me to-morrow evening, I will introduce you to the young lady who has promised to fill that position. She is the daughter of a widow, and has been brought up economically, brought up like the girls I have been describing to you. She does not go out much into society, because she cannot afford it; though, from her connections, she could, if she wished, go into the very best. But I do not think she regrets it. As for her real accomplishments, her knowledge of literature, music, and art, she is as far above Miss Kelso as heaven is above earth. In fact, Charley, how can merely fashionable girls be accomplished; at least, in the true sense of the word? They are up all night at balls, and so have to sleep half the next day. They've no time to read, even if they wished to; but, as a class, they don't wish to. All they think of, or talk about, is the beaux or their dresses. It's chatter, chatter, and nothing else. We dance with them, but we don't pretend to love them. A little gossip is all they are up to. Now and then we make a morning call, but who thinks of spending an evening with them?"

"Come, come, you are too severe. A good many of them are really brilliant talkers, at least I find them so."

"Yes, the best of them is at a ball. But if you marry one of them you will find, my dear fellow, that she keeps her brilliant talk for society, and is as stupid as stupid can be at home. The champagne foams for the public; for you the stale wine only is left. I tell you, Charley, I am not a bit more severe than truth compels me to be. I don't wonder men, in what is called good society, marry so rarely. A wife in such circles is too expensive a luxury. A girl, instead of being your help-mate, is a clog on you. We have to do all the work, and they get all the fun. That's why young men don't marry—and there's the whole of it."

So ended the conversation. Harry married the one to whom he introduced his friend; and that friend, after a few months, married her sister. They certainly are both supremely happy happier than if either had married Miss Kelso, or any of her type. But still, as Charley said, perhaps they were too hard on girls brought up as Kate had been. We don't pretend to decide. But we wonder sometimes if mothers are not the most to blame.

THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

Not a thousand miles from here lives one James Smith, or, as he is familarly known among his hosts of friends—*Jim*. Now, the aforesaid Jim is an eccentric in every sense of the word, yet generous, noble-hearted, and possessed of more general courage than falls to the lot of man. The following is, as nearly as we can give it, a relation of a night's adventure:

One morning we met him in the street, looking rather melancholy, and he said, "Yesterday I felt a little bad, and, mark you, I went and took a small drink; and that not improving my feelings, I tried another and another; finally, I got a little tight. In the evening I went into the country with a friend, and, thinking I would cool off, I took several more drinks when I got there, don't you observe; yes, strange to say, the more I drank the tighter I got, until, mark you, I was totally unconscious when I went to bed. During the night I woke up, and I could not imagine were the mischief I was. The room was as dark as Egypt. I heard a clock strike two in some part of the house, mark you. I became very anxious to learn my whereabouts, don't you observe, and, for that purpose, arose from my bed,

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, June 19, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Hon. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co.

THE COMPILER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A Glorious Triumph Awaits Us!—Democrats, to Work Now!

The Radical nominations create no enthusiasm. The names of Grant and Colfax fall flat upon the public ear. We predict that the Democratic candidates chosen at New York on the 4th of July will electrify the white masses, and that Victory will perch upon our banners in November. But the campaign will be an active, a *working* one. No effort will be spared, as none should be, to rid the country of corrupt, tyrannical and destructive Radicalism. In this glorious work the COMPILER will take a full hand. In nothing that the editor can do, or *his means afford*; will it be behind its cotemporaries. In order, therefore, to enable us to do the more good, we have reduced our rates for the campaign (until after the Presidential election) to the following low figures:

Single copy, 75 cents; Five copies, $3; Ten copies, $5.

☞As heretofore, any one of our present subscribers sending us the name of a new one, with $2 in cash, will receive a credit of fifty cents on his own subscription.

Democrats—Conservatives—all in favor of White Men ruling America—come up to this work at once. Spread the truth everywhere! Spread it *now!*

THE TIDE OF VICTORY.

A late dispatch from Oregon reports the majority for Smith, Democrat, for Congress, at between twelve and thirteen hundred. The State Senate will stand twelve Democrats to ten Radicals, and the Assembly twenty-eight Democrats to nineteen Radicals. The popular vote is nearly twenty-two thousand, the largest ever cast in the State.

Complete returns from thirty-one districts of South Carolina show that the Radicals have carried but fifteen districts, whilst the Democrats have carried sixteen.

The election at Mound City, Illinois, the other day, resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket, the gain being about one hundred.

Good news from all quarters! It really begins to look as if the Democrats would make a cleaner sweep next November than they did in 1852, when the opposition had but four States.

THE Clinton county (Ill.) *Independent*, formerly a Republican paper, is now published on the interest of Democracy. Its editor, George Sellers, who has been a Republican ever since the organization of that party, says he can stand it no longer. We quote the following from his last issue:

Nearly all the decent men who ever belonged to the Republican or Radical party have left, and many more will leave it as soon as they learn the truth. Chief Justice Chase, Senators Trumbull, Grimes, Ross, Fessenden, Cowan, Doolittle, Dixon, and even the President of the United States, have left the party since it fell into the hands of such dirty thieves as beast Butler, Dirty Work Logan, and original fanatics and abolitionists like Stevens and Sumner.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON, of Maryland, has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, Minister to England, in place of Mr. Adams, resigned. He has accepted, and will leave for his new post of duty in a few days.

THE San Francisco *Examiner* says that the three Pacific States, California, Oregon, and Nevada, may be set down as sure for the Democratic nominees in the next Presidential election. California, it says, will roll up 20,000 Democratic majority.

THE Democrats of Indiana claim they will defeat the Grant and Colfax ticket in November by 15,000 majority. The Radicals admit that the State is doubtful.

THE Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* says that Mr. Pendleton has written a letter to a friend saying that the moment any other candidate gets a single vote more than himself in the nominating convention his name must be withdrawn.

MCCLELLAN AND HANCOCK.—Gen. McClellan has written a letter from Europe to General Hancock, stating that he will arrive in this country in August next, and that he will not let his name be used in connection with the Presidency. He cordially endorses General H., or any other good man who may be selected at the July convention in opposition to the Radical nominations, and will take the stump in their behalf.—*Wash. Express.*

THE Chairman of the Louisiana Radical State Executive Committee, who has lately issued an address there congratulating the faithful on the nomination of Grant and Colfax, is O. J. Dunn, bogus Lieutenant-Governor-elect and a negro. Ekal rights!

"FIRE your guns," said a poor laboring man in Detroit, while the Radicals were ratifying Grant's nomination, "you can't fool me any longer. I voted your ticket until it takes three dollars to buy what I used to get for seventy-five cents; and now think it's about time for a change!"

FROM all parts of the country we are rejoiced to hear of the buoyant spirits which animate the Democratic Conservative masses. They are preparing for the grand struggle in November, and feel confident of victory when the day of trial shall arrive.

THE people will readily see how glaring a falsehood is the resolution of the Chicago platform, which charges the President with responsibility for the extravagance which prevails, when they remember that Andrew Johnson cannot even draw a dollar of his own salary except under the appropriation act, which must first be passed by Congress.

AT a late dinner in North Carolina, there sat down to table three ex-Governors, an ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, two ex-Members of Congress, and some other men of honorable distinction in their State, and the only person in the room who could vote or hold office was the negro who waited on the table. Such is reconstruction.

☞Mr. Lawrence Gobright, of Cincinnati—The first Gobright known to the house of Lyman, Maine., was raised over the counter of a shop.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Immense Preparations at New York, because an Immense Gathering is Expected.

The New York *World*, in an article headed "Republican and Democratic Presidential—Talk," says that there have been no recent "startling developments" in the canvass—that the Radicals are tugging away to arouse some enthusiasm for Grant—and that they find the task up-hill work. The rank and file decline to be stirred, and the leaders even begin to hesitate. They have in some way, continues the *World*, ascertained that the reticence of Grant is not natural, and that he is not only constantly aching to rush into print, but is only kept from publishing letters by the exertions of his Chief of Staff, General Rawlings, and that the latter has already suppressed several letters which, if they had been made public, would have placed Grant before the public in a ridiculous light. This being the case, they are now trying to devise a plan to send Grant off to the Territories, in order that he cannot by accident appear in print. It is said that a correct statement of the efforts of Rawlings to prevent the General from rushing into print would furnish a very interesting chapter. Taking it altogether, the Republicans are making but little headway in the campaign. They are just now very anxious to control the Democratic Convention, and are making all manner of predictions in regard to the result of its deliberations. The uneasiness manifested by them in regard to the action of the Democracy shows their anxiety and fear of the result. They can rest assured that the Democracy are capable of taking care of their Convention, and will do so without an interference of the Radicals.

There is now every indication that the attendance upon the Convention will be the largest ever known at a gathering of the kind in this country. Preparations are being made by the Democracy in almost every State to go to New York in large numbers. Rooms have been engaged in nearly every hotel in the city, commencing with those near the lower end of Broadway and extending to the Central Park. The available space in the hotels has nearly all been taken, and there are a number of instances where private houses have been hired for the accommodation of outside delegations. A number of the residents of the city are making arrangements to throw their doors open to their Democratic friends from abroad. This, with the extensive hotel accommodations, will be sufficient to provide for all who may come.

One of the most imposing demonstrations of the week of the Convention, will be the gathering of the soldiers and sailors. Unlike the assemblage of that kind at Chicago, it will not be made up of quartermasters, sutlers, and camp followers, but of the fighting men of the army, from the generals down to the private soldiers. From present indications there will be fully twenty thousand soldiers in attendance, and they are going not to urge the claims of any particular candidate, but to prove to the world that the soldiers do not sustain General Grant, since he has thrown himself into the hands of the revolutionists, and that the gathering at Chicago, under the name of the soldiers, did not represent the fighting men of the army. The Cooper Institute has already been chartered to hold their meetings in, and a house in University place has been hired for the headquarters of the managers. The latter place will be taken possession of early next week, and occupied until after the Convention adjourns.

The names of Pendleton, Hancock, Hendricks, McClellan, Francis P. Blair, Jr., and Judge Chase are being canvassed for the nomination for the Presidency. One of the first three it is thought by many will be chosen. The near future will tell. Certain it is, that the nominee of the Convention will be elected by the people.

THE CHASE MOVEMENT.

In speaking of the movement designed to secure the nomination of Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency, by the Democratic National Convention, the Lancaster *Intelligencer* remarks: While we regard it as beyond the range of possibility that Chief Justice Chase should be made the nominee of the Democratic party for President, we are not surprised at the commotion which the mere mention of his name in that connection excites in the Radical ranks. When such a man as Chief Justice Chase openly takes his stand on a platform of his own framing which approaches so near to the creed of the Democratic party, that some Democrats cannot readily see wherein it differs from it, the spectacle is calculated to excite the Republican party in no ordinary manner. Having gone to such extremes as virtually to drive out of their ranks the best and wisest men who ever belonged to the party, it is no wonder there is trouble in their household. The leaders feel convinced that the people will follow them no further, and yet they dare not retreat. The disaffection of such men as Chase is a death blow to them, and is so recognized, because it is sure that thousands of honest men in private life will falter when he and such as he stop short and refuse to go further with the party in its career of destructive fanaticism and unparalleled corruption. The Chase movement will not make him the nominee of the Democratic party, but it shows how prevalent is the conviction among Conservative Republicans that the election of Grant as the tool of the Radicals would be a national calamity. The Chase movement means that Grant will be overwhelmingly beaten.

WITH a white registered majority of 14,269, the Congressional Districts in Virginia have been so gerrymandered by the late bogus convention in that State as to give five out of eight to the negroes. The Radical State ticket is:

Governor—Brigadier-General Wells, Michigan.

Lieut. Governor—James Clements, Dist. Col.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—R. S. Ayers, Maine.

Second District—I. H. Chandler, Massachusetts.

Third District—C. H. Porter, New York.

Fourth District—Lewis C. Thayer, New York.

Fifth District—G. G. Curtis, New York.

Seventh District—Chas. Whittlesey, Connecticut.

At large—Aaron M. Crane, Connecticut.

And these fellows are expected to come in as Virginia Congressmen!

THE Washington *Chronicle* "believes that a majority of the men who have remained in the United States army, or have enlisted since the advent of peace," are favorable to "the conservatives." No doubt of it. The bellies favor a *white* policy.

"LET us have peace," says Grant. Shall we look to the South where you are military dictator, for a pattern of your peace?

TAX PAYERS, LOOK AT THIS.

A special telegram to Forney's *Press* reads as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 11.

The Secretary of War sent to the House to-day an estimate by the Paymaster General of deficiencies of appropriations required for reconstruction purposes.—An estimate of necessary expenses was sent to the House Committee on the 14th of December, as follows: First district, $450,000; second district, $199,680,25; third district, $97,162,99; fourth district, $383,822; fifth district, $521,879,88." Appropriations were made January 31, as follows: First district, $50,000; second district, $110,183,74; third district, $97,000; fourth district, $500,000; fifth district, $240,000. On May 19th an appropriation of $87,701,55 was made for the third district. The balance unappropriated is now applied for.

From the above, remarks the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, the tax payers may get some slight idea of what its costs to *enrol negroes and drive them to the polls* to elect a set of worthless carpet-bag adventurers and scally-wags to office. How long will the masses of the Republican party sustain the faction of Radical office holders which admits that its only hope of success is in keeping up military despotism and negro supremacy in the South at the expense of the toiling white men of the North? Grant *is the candidate of this faction for the* Presidency. The tax payers must vote them down, if they would have relief.

GRANT AND REFORM!

This is now the catchword of the Radicals. Let us test his ideas of retrenchment. In August, 1867, General Grant was appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*. "Now, Grant," said his keeper Washburne, "this is the time to display your statesmanship, and show your fitness for the Presidency. Do something we can call retrenchment."

Grant looked around, and was unable to discover who was doing the stealing. But he must do something to please Washburne and throw dust in the eyes of the people. So he discharged a batch of Paymaster's Clerks who were busily engaged in paying soldiers' bounties. Immediately it was telegraphed all over the country that the great smoker had adopted a system of retrenchment that would save to the Government five millions of dollars per annum. But mark the sequel: Congress met in November and appointed a committee to inquire into the cause of the delay in the payment of soldiers' bounties. The committee reported that it was "on account of a lack of clerical force in the Pay Department." So Grant's retrenchment was only a temporary suspension of payment of soldiers' bounties. Why did not the financial *brilliante* (?) withhold his own pay for a few months, and call that "retrenchment?" He could have endured the delay much better than the private soldiers, and the widows and orphans of their fallen comrades. His $20,000 a year is more than sufficient to keep him, then why not have waited until the soldiers were paid? very pertinently inquires the Reading *Gazette*.

"TROOLY LOIL."

"Loyalty" is the Radical watchword.

JOE BROWN, Governor of Georgia during the rebellion, the man who seized negro prisoners of war in the hands of the Confederates and remanded them into slavery:

W. W. HOLDEN, of North Carolina, who first recommended the assassination of Abraham Lincoln:

JOHN A. LOGAN, who voted against every measure for the suppression of the rebellion, in the Congress of 1861, and went home to Illinois to persuade his neighbors to go into the Confederate army:

BENJ. F. BUTLER, who voted fifty-seven times, in the Charleston Convention, for Jeff. Davis:

HORACE GREELEY, who volunteered to become one of the securities for the "arch traitor" Davis:

These are the "trooly loil" gentlemen who utter anathemas against any and everybody who would speak a kind word for the South. These are the red hot patriots who cannot tolerate a mild policy toward "conquered rebels." These are the men who, on the score of "loyalty," ask the people to follow them and vote for Grant. To be consistent, they will demand of him, if elected, the adoption of their peculiar political ethics. Brown, of course, will have him re-enslave black soldiers; Holden will demand the assassination of, at least, an Abolition stump-orator; Logan, failing of the control of the Treasury, will marshal the G. A. R. under the Stars and Bars, and Butler and Greeley, in their admiration and love for the "stern statesman," will be satisfied with nothing less than the appointment of Jeff. Davis to a place in the Cabinet. In this way "loyalty" will triumph and the "life of the nation be saved." Only let the "trooly loil" be faithful, and follow Brown, Holden, Logan, and Co., and—"we shall see what we shall see."—*Patriot.*

WE thought the Bureau was to be dispensed with when the Southern States came in. Instead of that, it is to be continued for another year, and now we look for an increase of the army in those States which were to be all peace and plenty when the Congressional policy of reconstruction had full play. Well, it has had full play, and what do we see?—the retention of both Bureau and bayonets there in place of their withdrawal. Are these the loil governments we were to have—governments carried on by negroes whom the North is taxed to feed? And is this the peace that Radicalism proposes—a peace maintained by cold steel?

AT a meeting of the Second Adventists, *held on Sunday*, the painful announcement was made that the world would surely come to an end on the 2d of October next.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

This will enable the farmers to get in their crops, and settle up their worldly affairs, generally—but it will somewhat interfere with the Presidential election.

We trust the "Adventists" will give us time to give Grant and his Radical associates a good drubbing before the final convulsion sets in.

THE New York *World*, in commenting on the Impeachment leaders, says all the able men who in the palmy days of the Republican party were its trusted leaders, have become so alienated that it is highly probable they will never again act with that party. Self-respect and the best interests of the country forbid it.

THE negroes and the carpet-bag adventurers who sat at Richmond to frame a Negro Supremacy Constitution for that proud old State emptied the Treasury and nothing is left to pay the interest which is now due on the State bonds. Poor as the people of Virginia are, they would not have failed to meet all their obligations if the State Treasury had not been robbed by the mongrel crew who made up what was denominated a Constitutional Convention.

"LET us have peace," says Grant. Shall we look to the South where you are military dictator, for a pattern of your peace?

CLIPPINGS.

THE wheat harvest is commencing in Middle Tennessee. The yield will be large and excellent in quality.

THE *Avalanche* says there are twenty thousand negroes in Memphis, Tennessee, who live by begging and stealing.

FOR the first time in six years, New Orleans is said to be at present without a soldier, white or colored.

THE Cumberland *Civilian* says it is authorized to say that the Hon. Francis Thomas declines a re-election to Congress. A sensible conclusion.

A HALF-WITTED fellow recently joined the "Army of the Lord" through the earnest solicitations of the pastor, and then coolly asked for his bounty.

IT is said that Ulysses, the Silent, intends to swing around the circle on a stumping tour.

"MACK," of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says Schuyler Colfax's brains all run to smiles and hand-shaking.

A HARRISBURG Radical paper says: "The reduction of taxation has always been Republican doctrine." It may be "Republican doctrine," but it certainly is not Radical practice.

AT Salem, Mass., Dr. Loring said: "The Lord raised up Butler for the express purpose of impeaching the President." The question now is who failed in his effort—the Lord, or Butler, or both?

AN Australian lady gives public notice by advertisement, that if her husband does not turn up in three months she means to marry again.

THE expenses of President Johnson's defence comes out of private pockets, but the Rump bill is saddled upon the Government.

THE Georgia Legislature will have in it twenty-eight negroes, two of them, at least, jail-birds.

TROUBLES still continue in Hayti and St. Domingo, and will never cease while negroes rule.

IN one of the lower counties of the State of Georgia, where the Radicals elected their ticket by a large majority, the whole amount of taxes paid by them amounted to just *one dollar and eighty-four cents.*

THE name of President Johnson has been stricken from the roll of honorary members of the Union League Club of New York. It don't hurt him much.

A GIRL in Chicago died, on Wednesday, from swallowing the point of a needle, which broke off while she was picking her teeth with it.

MORGAN, Democrat, from Ohio, has been ousted from his seat in the Rump House, and Delano, Radical, sworn in. Morgan will be returned to the next Congress by an overwhelming majority.

"LET us have peace," is the clap-trap phrase of Grant's acceptance letter.

No man has hindered you and your fellow-Radicals these three years past.

IF "No Policy" Grant had had his way, President Johnson would have been removed from office, and the government overturned. He urged Senators to vote for conviction. Is such a man fit to be President?

O. J. DUNN, the Radical "lieutenant governor" of Louisiana, is a negro, and is said to be a first-rate representative of the mongrel party—possessing, in an eminent degree, ignorance, cupidity and malignity, in about equal proportions.

"LET us have peace," says Grant.

But it is you Radicals who for three years have denied us peace. The country means to have peace, and won't trust to men to procure it who for three years have kept us from it.

AN Indiana Radical says that Colfax was nominated instead of Wade because the convention did not want to "make the tail of the ticket a d—d sight bigger than the head." It didn't.

GORHAM, whom the Radicals have elected to take Forney's place as Clerk of the United States Senate, is the same man whom they accused of defeating their party in California by his corruption.

THE Washington Rads elected John F. Cook, a negro, as alderman for the First Ward. The reason he was selected was there are no white Rads in the ward with qualifications sufficient to even passably discharge the duties of the office.

IN no section of the United States does the nomination of Grant and Colfax seem to elicit any marked enthusiasm. As far as we can learn from our exchanges, the Radicals, although they whistle to keep their courage up, evidently feel the "premonitory symptons" of decay in the political prospect.

THE *Cuthbert Appeal* says:

Forney, in his *Press*, tells the enormous lie—and we suppose the Northern people believe it—that "in Texas fifteen hundred brave Union men have been murdered in cold blood since the surrender of Lee, and hardly one of their assassins has been brought to trial and punishment."

Nobody believes such stories here—not even Forney. They are only told for political effect.

WE have made the charge over and over again, that the Radical party is pledged to negro suffrage over the whole country. It has never been denied by the organs of the party; but there are *hundreds and thousands of Republicans* who vote for and support the party who deny that they are in favor of any such measure. These men cannot so vote and escape the responsibility. Every man *who sustains a Republican nominee is in* favor of mongrelism.

THE negro constitution of Florida is so outrageous in its provisions that it was openly assailed by several Radicals in Congress when the Omnibus bill was under consideration. It creates some 800 State Officers, whose salaries will amount to the sum of $800,000, and many of them are to be appointed by the Governor. The State is impoverished and the people would be oppressed beyond endurance to raise such a sum. Yet this abomination was put through in the Omnibus along with the rest of the bogus State Constitutions, *despite the protest of the* more decent Radicals.

PREACHING VS. PRACTICE.

Before adopting a platform promising economy in the administration of the Government, as the Chicago Convention did, the Radical leaders should have shown a little practical manifestation of it in matters within their control. During the past year they have spent one hundred and fifty million dollars of the public money in keeping up a useless standing army in the South; squandered twelve millions in keeping up the Freedmen's Bureau; used from two to three millions out of the contingent fund of the Rump to carry the Southern "elections;" threw away more than half a million on a partisan impeachment, and hundreds of thousands of dollars in maintaining useless committees; robbed the Government of many million dollars worth of public lands in subsidies to railroads in which they or their friends are stockholders; added millions of dollars to their own income, and, in many other ways, depleted the Federal Treasury of hundreds of millions of dollars in the most extravagant, reckless and reprehensible manner. Such men economise! They don't know the meaning of the word.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Adams County Agricultural Society.—The Agricultural Board met yesterday, to receive proposals for the erection of a front building to the Hall on the Fair Ground. Three proposals were handed in. Capt. Henry Carltzman's being the lowest, the contract was awarded to him, at $1,785. The building is to be completed by the 15th of September.

The Board resolved to hold the next Annual Exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d, 23d and 24th of September next—Monday, the 21st, to be entrance day for all articles intended for exhibition. The proper subcommittees were appointed to make all the necessary arrangements for the Fair. A creditable exhibition, in every department, is confidently expected.

Improvements.—Jacob Stock recently purchased of Peter Thorn, at $450, the half lot on the southwest corner of Washington and High streets, with a view to erecting a three-story brick building, for store, &c., thereon. The brick are already being delivered for the purpose.

Samuel Koser has commenced digging the cellar for a two-story brick residence, on Washington street, near the above.

Valentine Warner, is putting up a small cottage opposite the Fair Ground.

The spirit of improvement is rife all over town—more so than ever before known in its history.

Commencement.—The next Annual Commencement at Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmittsburg, will occur on Wednesday, the 24th instant. The graduating class, we understand, is one of unusual promise. Commencements at "the Mountain" are always pleasant affairs, and this will prove no exception to the rule.

The Commencement at St. Joseph's usually takes place on the succeeding day, and we presume the same will be the *case this year.* The exercises are always delightful.

Corpus Christi.—The procession usual on Corpus Christi at Conowago Chapel, was had on Sunday last, the rain on the previous Thursday having compelled a postponement. The attendance was very large, numbering thousands of people, from this and adjoining counties. The procession was grand and in every feature impressive, faithfully symbolizing as it did every important event in the history of the Savior. The fine taste, and amount of patience and industry, with the vast fund of information, required in the preparations for a demonstration of this character, are hardly to be realized.

Solemn exercises were had at the four altars, all beautifully adorned, concluding with the benediction in the church. The most respectful order was observed throughout by the vast concourse.

Professor Nominated.—The Old School Lutheran Synod, recently in session at Philadelphia, nominated Rev. Reuben Hill to the Franklin Professorship in Pennsylvania College, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Muhlenberg. Mr. Hill was formerly pastor of St. James Lutheran Church in this place. The College Board have the right to confirm or reject the nomination.

Railroad.—A spirited Railroad meeting was held at Taneytown, Md., on the 6th instant, which was addressed by Capt. Eichelberger, of Hanover, and others. Committees were appointed to canvass for subscriptions. The route proposed for the new road is, from Frederick, through Woodsboro' and Taneytown, to the Pennsylvania line, there to be met by the extension of the Littlestown Railroad.

Sold.—Wm. H. Wierman has sold his Farm, in Franklin township, 117 acres and improvements, together with 75 acres *of mountain land*, to Levi Minter, Jr., for $7,000 cash.

Andrew Keeffer has sold his property, in Oxford township, consisting of 13 acres land, with improvements, to Mr. Schwartz, for $800.

Jacob Strausbaugh has sold his farm, containing 35 acres, situate in Mountpleasant township, to Andrew Keeffer, for $2,500.

Anthony Deardorff has purchased a small farm from Margaret Galbraith, in Butler township, for $2,200 cash.

Fast Driving.—On Saturday evening officer Weikert arrested several persons for fast driving on Baltimore street, in violation of the Borough ordinance. The parties, who were from the country, and may have been ignorant of the ordinance, paid the required fine and went their way, but at a more moderate rate. It is hoped this example will have the effect of breaking up the dangerous practice.

History of the 104th Regiment.—We are under obligations to Gen. W. W. H. Davis, the very able editor of the Doylestown *Democrat*, for a copy of his History of the 104th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Gen. Davis commanded this regiment during the war, with great gallantry and distinction, and his affection for his old companions in arms has induced him not only to exert his influence and contribute his means to the erection of a monument to his deceased comrades, (which was inaugurated the other day,) but also to preserve in print the record of the organization and services of this brave body of soldiers. The book is well written and neatly printed.

A Pictorial Campaign Paper.—Messrs. Bratton & Kennedy, of the Carlisle *Volunteer*, will resume the publication of the *Caucasian*, an illustrated Democratic campaign paper, on July 18, 1868, to continue until after the Presidential election. Each number will be embellished *with portraits of distinguished* Democratic statesmen or humorous cuts illustrative of the political history of the times. This feature made the *Caucasian* a decided success in 1866. Terms: (cash in advance) Single copies 50 cents, ten copies $4,50, twenty copies $8,00, thirty copies $10,50, fifty copies $15, and one hundred copies, $25,00. All clubs must be sent to one address. Orders should be sent in at once.

Strawberries.—We have just been the recipient of a box of splendid strawberries—"Wilson Albany" and "Excelsior"—from our go-ahead friend, C. J. Tyson. One of the "Wilsons" measured nearly five inches in circumference. Mr. T. has our thanks, of course.

Fulton County.—The Democratic Convention of Fulton county, on the 6th instant, nominated George A. Smith, Esq., of McConnellsburg, for Congress, and appointed Messrs. John R. Donehoo, John G. Jones and Jacob McDonald Congressional Conferees. The district is composed of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset counties.

Bass.—Quite a number of Bass have been caught in the Potomac during the past few weeks, with hook and line, by our citizens. Some have weighed nearly three pounds.—*Shepherdstown Reg.*

Road-repairing.—Passing through a portion of Mountpleasant township, the other day, we were struck with the good judgment displayed in the recent road repairs. The side ditches are large, and with the earth or gravel taken therefrom placed upon the centre of the road, a broad and easy slope on each side has been obtained. "Chuck" holes have been filled with small stone, and they covered with gravel or earth. Such treatment always secures good roads, and is therefore worthy of commendation and imitation.

We also notice judicious repairing in Cumberland, and trust it may be extended all over the township.

Our Borough fathers should see to the roads in the suburbs. Some of them are sadly out of fix, good as the weather has been of late.

Pic Nic.—A grand Basket Pic Nic, under the auspices of the Franklin Zouaves, Captain Eicholtz, and the Gettysburg Zouaves, Captain Norris, will come off to-day, in the grove near Texas, in Butler township. Our Zouaves marched out yesterday afternoon, with camp equipments, and will return this evening. The arrangements are in good hands, and the affair will no doubt prove a most agreeable one to all participating.

The Fruit Crop.—The newspapers in the interior of Pennsylvania state that the fruit crop, which it was believed would be an abundant one, now has the appearance of being a failure. Nearly all the blossoms dropped off the trees before the fruit was formed. Such has been the case generally throughout this county. We shall probably have large, fine fruit, but not much of it.

School Matters.—The new School Board met last week and organized by electing Hiram Warren President, J. F. McCreary Secretary, and E. G. Fahnestock Treasurer. Nine mills were ordered to be assessed for the current year, eight for School and one for Building purposes—being the same as last year. Wm. Guinn was appointed Collector. *A. J. Cover, Esq., has been appointed* a member of the Board to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of James A. Scott.

An abatement of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all School taxes which may be paid on or before the 1st day of August next.

The Board will meet on Friday evening, July 10, to elect Teachers for the ensuing year, examination of applicants to be held at 10 o'clock, A. M., of the same day.

The schools will re-open on the 1st of September.

Housekeepers who want the worth of their money should buy Tin-ware, &c., at S. G. Cook's, (formerly A. Polley's) York street, as it is well known his ware is made of the very best material. He also has a full assortment of the best Cooking Stoves to be had, warranted to give satisfaction in every respect. Also, Enamelled Preserve Kettles, Metal Boilers, Brass Kettles, and, in fact, a hundred others articles, at prices certain to please. He is also prepared to put up House and Barn Spouting, at short notice. Cook is agent for Munson's Pittsburg Copper Lightning Rod and Fisher's Self-sealing Fruit Can. 2t

It is conceded by all who have tested them, that Dodge's Patent Ohio and Buckeye, and E. Ball & Co's World Reaper and Mower, are beyond all question the best in the market, combining in greater perfection the great essentials of simplicity, durability, compactness, and lightness of draft. Wm. Wible, Straban township, is the Agent for these admirable Reapers and Mowers, and Farmers would do well to examine them. See advertisement. 2t

Housekeepers and others wanting good Cooking Stoves, the best in the market, warranted to bake and give satisfaction, or any thing in line of Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Hollow Ware, Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Coffee Mills, Bird Cages, Fruit Jars and Cans, Waiters, &c., &c, will find just what they want at the Ware-room of Col. C. H. Buehler, corner of Railroad and Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot, and at prices which defy competition. tf

To Store Keepers.—We will deliver very best *Salt*, of all kinds, in quantities, in *Carlisle, Duncannon, Newport*, or *Millerstown*, at lower prices than can be had elsewhere. *Try us.* The whole line of *Groceries, Queens-ware, Glass-ware, Tobaccos*, and all the different articles represented in our stock of Goods, on the same terms. Those who buy our goods wholesale can afford to sell them at our prices retail. WM. BLAIR & SON, South End, Carlisle, Pa.

Summer having came at last, everybody is laying aside their winter rig and substituting more comfortable clothing. Now is the time to get Ready-made Clothing, and Francis Cunningham's, opposite the "*Star and Sentinel*" office, just the place to get them. He has the largest stock ever opened in Gettysburg, and sells at prices that can't be beat. Call and examine for yourselves. 2t

A Full Assortment.—The attention of Farmers, Builders, Contractors, and others is invited to the large assortment of LUMBER of all kinds suitable for building purposes, to be found at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Lumber Yard, at corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets including Boards, Planks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c. Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, white Pine and Hemlock. His stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates. Also, constantly on hand, Blacksmith, Lime-burners' and Stove COAL. tf

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia leaves the hair in such condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to it that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, cleanses the scalp from dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness; promotes its growth, and restores gray hair to its original color. June 12. 1m

Delicacies.—One of the special delicacies of modern times may be accounted Speer's Port Grape Wine, which combines with rare purity and nicety of flavor the good qualities of port and claret; it is neither insipid nor bitter, but hits the happy medium most to be desired in a constant beverage or in a drink for the sick. For invalids it is invaluable by virtue of its tonic qualities, and particularly its absolute freedom from all adulterations. Actual trial will show that Speer's port grape wine has *excellence of its own unrivalled by any* other wine in the market.—*New Yorker.*

Our druggists have some direct from the vineyard. 1t

TALKING of Grant resigning his military position, the Cairo *Democrat* exclaims:—"Grant resign! No, indeed, he won't resign! Why should he? He may not be elected. Should he resign and then be defeated, a pretty pickle he'd be in, *truly.* He'd take to drink! He'd [illegible] well, he won't resign, now mark [illegible] lb! 6 cats.

THE NEW REGISTRY LAW.

The following are the instructions issued to Assessors, in explanation of their duties under the Registry law passed by the last Radical Legislature:

THE ASSESSOR'S DUTIES.

I. He must ascertain the qualification of voters whose names are on the list furnished him by the Commissioners, and mark them as follows:

1. Those who the assessor knows to be voters he shall write the word "Voter" opposite their names.

2. When a person claims to register by reason of naturalization he must produce his certificate to the assessor, unless he has voted for five years in that district; opposite his name, the assessor shall mark the letter "N."

3. When the party has merely declared his intention to become a citizen the letters "D. I." shall be marked opposite his name.

4. When he claims to vote on age the word "age" shall be written opposite his name.

5. If the person has moved into the district since the last election, the assessor shall mark opposite his name the letter "R" and in all these cases a tax shall forthwith be assessed against the person.

For the purpose of carrying out the law this year, the assessors are required by the Commissioners to return their lists on or before the 15th day of July next. The commissioners will then return him two copies of the list.

II. He must put one of them up at the place of election and keep the other open for inspection by any one free of charge.

III. If any one whose name is not on the list claims to have a right to vote, he shall put his name on said lists and mark opposite it the letters C. V. and immediately assess him with a tax.

IV. He must have this list at the first meeting of the board on the Saturday, the 10th day preceding the general election in October.

V. Every voter must be assessed ten days before the election.

VI. Electors opposite whose name the assessor marks "voter" need not attend at the meeting ten days before the election; all others should attend and claim their right to register.

THE REGISTRY BOARD CONSISTS OF THE INSPECTORS, JUDGE, AND ASSESSOR.

I. They must meet ten days before the general election in October, to hear the claims of all whose right to register is in doubt, to remain in session from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 o'clock, P. M.

II. They must meet again on the following Thursday next preceding the October election, to hear those whose names have not been registered. Those who desire to register at this meeting must observe the following instructions: 1st. They must have one witness who is a qualified voter to make affidavit to their residence. The applicant himself must make affidavit to the following facts. 1. Where he was born. 2. That he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States. 3. If naturalized, by what court and where. 4. Must exhibit his naturalization certificate unless he has voted for the five preceding years at that place. 5. That he has resided in this Commonwealth for one year next preceding the election, or if he had moved from the State and returned, that he has been there six months next preceding the election. 6. That he has paid a State or County tax within two years, where and to whom paid, and which was assessed at least ten days before election. 7. That he was prevented from registering his name at the first meeting held by the board. The foregoing is not applicable to any one who applies at the second meeting of the board. *If they intend to vote on age such must* make affidavit: 1st. That they are citizens of the United States. 2. That they have lived in the State for one year next preceding the election. 3. That they will on the day of the election be between the age of 21 and 22 years. 4. That they have resided in the election district ten days. They shall then be entitled to vote although they have not paid any tax.

III. Every voter's name must be on the list and put up at least eight days before the election, excepting such whose right to vote is decided upon at the second meeting of the board.

IV. The board must forthwith after the first meeting, ten days before the election, make out duplicate copies of the list of voters, one to be put up at least 8 days before the election, the other to be kept by the Judge of the election to be open for inspection by all and to be produced by him at the election.

V. *They are required to make oath* before competent authority to perform the duties enjoined upon them by this act.

VI. At the election where a voter votes on a naturalization certificate they must write on it the word "voted," with month and year.

VII. They meet ten days before the Presidential election and are governed by the same rules prescribed for the October election.

VIII. They have each the right to administer oaths to parties claiming the right to register or vote.

IX. Polls must be kept open from between 6 and 7 o'clock A. M., till 6 o'clock, P. M., on the day of the election.

X. If it is thought advisable the board can meet each day for four days preceding the 10th day before the election, and this year especially it would be well for them to appoint such meeting as they may not be able to transact all that should be done on the 10th day. They can hold *these extra days by putting up* notices of such meetings in at least SIX of the most public places in the district. The notice must state the object of such meeting of the board, which, of course, will be to perform the same duties which they are required to do at the meeting on the 10th day preceding the election. By this means they can have five days to do what they will have to do in one if they do not call such extra meetings.

REGISTERING ON AGE.

I. *He must take and subscribe an affi*davit that he is a citizen of the United States.

II. That on the day of the election at which he intends to vote, he will be between the ages of 21 and 22 years.

III. That he has resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days; after making such affidavit he shall be entitled to register although he has not paid any tax.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

I. *Unless they have voted at the five* preceding elections (or for five years) in that district, they must produce their naturalization certificate to the assessor or board, before their names can be put upon the registry list.

II. Applicants for naturalization must be sworn in open court.

III. According to the act of 1839, any naturalized citizen whose vote is challenged must produce his naturalization certificate, unless he has voted for ten years in that election district. All naturalized citizens if they have not been voters in their district for ten years, would save themselves much inconvenience by taking their certificate to the election with them. If lost it would be well to procure copies from the court by which they were granted.

UNDER the partisan Registry bill just passed by the Rads and signed by Geary, to secure the disfranchisment of the poor naturalized foreigners and working class, the election expenses of the State will be at least tripled—three times as great as under the old law. And for what? Simply to enable the mongrels to keep poor white men away from the polls by putting them to unnecessary trouble, vexation and loss of time and money.

COLFAX was first elected to Congress by the Know-Nothings. From the character of his supporters South, it seems likely that he will now get most of his votes from those who know nothing.

Radical Restoration.—Its good effects are permanent. It not only restores the color of the hair, but the quantity and natural glossiness. This is said by every one using Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 1m

The Weak, the Worn, and the Weary.—The editor of the *Boston Recorder* says: "We can most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, the worn, and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by the proprietor." 1t

THE Cleaveland *Plaindealer* notices the fact of the election of a Democratic Mayor and Board of Aldermen in Galena, Illinois, the former home of General Grant, and adds:

The victory is more gratifying as it was a strict party contest in view of the approaching

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

CONGRESSIONAL DEM. EX. COMMITTEE,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 26, 1868.

The undersigned requests the Chairmen of all State, county, city, township, or ward Democratic and Conservative committees, associations, or clubs, to furnish the Congressional Democratic Executive Committee with the names of members of their associations, for reference during the pending Presidential campaign. Documents will be furnished by this committee, on orders accompanied by money, at the following rates:

For sixteen-page documents, in wrappers, and franked, $12 per thousand.

For eight-page documents, in wrappers, and franked, $7 per thousand, or at the same rate for a smaller number. In particular cases they will be furnished gratuitously.

Communications may be addressed to Hon. Samuel J. Randall, M. C., Washington City.

By order, J. R. DOOLITTLE,
Chairman Congressional Dem. Ex. Com.
SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Secretary.

THE irrepressible Wendell Phillips is after Gen. Grant and his Radical trainers with a sharp stick. In a late speech in Boston, he said:

"We will have the ballot for the negro by agitation, soon. A voice—How do you propose to do it? Mr. Phillips—I propose to do it just as Christianity occupied the throne of the Cæsars. [Loud cheers.] I propose to do it by telling men just what God tells me. I will do it by doing what the temperance societies, which are as hide-bound as the churches, dare *not do*—examine a Republican candidate for the Presidency—the most popular man in America, who cannot stand up before a glass of liquor without falling down. [Great silence, succeeded by applause.] I will do it by opposing the Republican party when it bids me be silent about negro suffrage North, it will hurt our party. Be silent about General Grant's drinking, it will hurt his chances.' I reply, God bids me speak what you bid me forbear. I will speak, and let 'the dead bury the dead,' whether they bury him in the White House or not."

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE, of New Hampshire, has written an able, wise and conciliatory letter to Col. J. D. Hoover, of Washington, giving his views on the approaching crisis of public affairs. He takes an enlarged consideration of the perils which menace the country, and counsels the Nominating Convention of the next 4th of July to make a wise selection of standard bearers. He pays a just compliment to the merits of Gov. Seymour, of New York, Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, Senator Doolittle, and Gen. Hancock. His reference to the "Game Cock of the Army," with whom he served in the Mexican War, is couched in a beautiful vein and glowing with a fervid patriotism. But above all things he goes in for union and harmony—for "our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."—*Frederick Union.*

WHEN General Hancock had removed some of the Aldermen and other city officers of New Orleans, because their misconduct was intolerable, General Grant ordered them to be restored. A majority of those removed were utterly incompetent negroes, and to keep them in power over white men was esteemed desirable by the extreme men of the party whose tool Grant had consented to become. So he obeyed their mandate in that spirit of submission which has since led him to declare that he will have no policy or will of his own, if elected President. That the people will ever consent to see such a man made the Chief Magistrate of this Nation, we cannot believe.

THOUSANDS of honest Republicans believe with Judge Chase that, to quote his own language, "*the time has come for all who love their country to band together against the Jacobins.*" When such a man as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court deserts the Republican party, the masses will begin to inquire if they are right in adhering to it, and there will be such a defection as will lead to the overwhelming defeat of the Radical candidates.

THE president of the negro Loyal League at Ryltou, Alabama, is in jail for stealing bacon—caught in the act. By an oversight he was not put on the Chicago delegation.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.			
FLOUR,			11 00
RYE FLOUR,			7 00
WHITE WHEAT,			3 25
RED WHEAT,	2 40	@	2 45
CORN,			1 15
RYE,			1 30
OATS,			75
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
HAY,	8 00	@	10 00
CLOVER-SEED,			6 00
FLAX-SEED			2 00
PORK			10 00
Baltimore.			
FLOUR,	9 00	@	10 00
WHEAT,	2 40	@	2 75
RYE,	1 80	@	1 85
CORN,	1 02	@	1 10
OATS,	85	@	90
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50	@	8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75	@	3 00
HOGS, ₱ hund.	12 75	@	13 75
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.	10 00	@	21 00
HAY,	$23 00	@	25 00
GOLD, Phila.,			1 40

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. H. Keith, Prof. J. R. HARRY, of Belmont county, Ohio, to Miss EMMA S., daughter of W. B. Mullin, Esq., Mount Holly Springs, Cumberland county, Pa. Gettysburg, Hanover and York papers please copy.

The happy couple have our congratulations, with best wishes for a long life of uninterrupted happiness and prosperity.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. A. Bell, Mr. JOHN FRITER to Miss JOSEPHINE RAUN, both of this place.

DIED.

On the 8th ult., MERIAM ADOCIA, only child of Levi and Catharine Osborn, aged 3 years 6 months and 28 days.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE undersigned hereby warns all persons against trespassing on his premises, in Butler township, Adams county, either in fishing, hunting, berrying, or anything of the kind. Such as disregard this notice will have the law enforced against them.

JOHN CRUM.

June 19, 1868. 3t

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

THERE will be an Examination of applicants for the Common Schools of Gettysburg School District, in the School Building, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of JULY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by the County Superintendent. The Board meets at 7 o'clock, P. M. of same day to elect Teachers.

H. WARREN, President.

J. F. MCCREARY, Secretary.
June 19, 1868. td

ABATEMENT—SCHOOL TAXES.

A abatement of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed on all School Taxes for the Borough of Gettysburg, assessed for the current year, which may be paid to the Collector, Wm. Gulan, or to the Treasurer, E. G. Fahnestock, on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

By order of the Board,
H. WARREN, President.

J. F. MCCREARY, Secretary.
June 19, 1868. td

1868. New Styles. 1868.

ROSA M. MONFORT

WILL continue the Millinery business in HUNTERSTOWN, and having returned from the city, is prepared to do any work in the Millinery line promptly.

HATS AND BONNETS

of the latest styles. Also, Hat and Bonnet TRIMMINGS for sale, which, having been purchased for cash, will be sold cheap. Liberal deduction made to those buying to sell again.

Ladies' Black and White CAPS made to order; also, Head Dresses, Veils, &c., all of the LATEST STYLES. Also, Sack, Dress and Sleeve Patterns.

April 24, 1868. 3m

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE School Directors of Berwick township will meet at the Pigeon Hills School House, on SATURDAY, the 27th of JUNE, inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of giving out a new School House to Contractors, to be built in said township. The house must be built between the 1st of July and the 1st of October.

By order of the Board, JACOB HULL,
June 12, 1868. 3t Secretary.

GILLESPIE & CO.,

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, Gettysburg, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willowware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

Gillespie & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 19, 1868. tf

REMOVAL!

THE firm of SOPER & MCCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, near the Diamond, east side, in the room formerly occupied by David Kitzmiller. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
(Gold and Silver,)
JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware; also fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES,

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

SOPER & MCCARTNEY.

June 19, 1868. tf

CASHTOWN SPRINGS.

EIGHT MILES FROM GETTYSBURG.

E. P. KITTINGER, Prop'r.

THE undersigned, having thoroughly re-fitted the NATIONAL HOTEL, in Cashtown, with the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the public to his superior accommodations. Persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, with the advantages of pure mountain air, daily baths, trout-fishing, &c., can find no more attractive place. Visitors to Gettysburg and the Battlefield can reach it in a couple hours' ride over a good road.

The Stabling accommodations are among the best in the county. A good table and the best of Wines and Liquors. Charges reasonable.

E. P. KITTINGER.

June 19, 1868. 3m

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY PACKAGE.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia,

AND

Northwestern Fertilizing Co.,

CHICAGO,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Prices:

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
$50 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
$50 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
$50 per 2,000 lbs.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers prefer.

☞ *The Bags are uniform in Weight 160 Pounds.* ☜

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 South Delaware Avenue,
Philadelphia.

NORTHWESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Cor. Lake & Lasalle Sts.,
CHICAGO.

☞ BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

June 19, 1868. 4m

March, 1868: Now ready, the following work, containing 1038 closely printed, large octavo pages, well bound in law sheep. Price, $10.

THE LAW REGISTER;

COMPRISING ALL THE
LAWYERS IN THE UNITED STATES:
THE STATE RECORD;
containing the
State and County Officers, the organization, Jurisdiction, and Terms of the Courts for every State and Territory:
THE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
FOR THE UNITED STATES;
containing the
Officers of the Federal Government, the Duties of the several Departments, Sketches of all the Members of Congress, the Offices and Terms of the Federal Courts:
THE COLLECTOR'S ASSISTANT;
giving the
Laws for Collecting Debts, Executing Deeds, Verifying Claims, and Taking Testimony, with Forms for every State:
WITH MUCH OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION;
the whole constituting an official and
BUSINESS JOURNAL.

PREPARED FROM OFFICIAL RETURNS BY
JOHN LIVINGSTON,
Of the New York Bar, Secretary of the Merchants' Union Law Company.

NEW YORK:
Published by the Merchants' Union Law Co., No. 128 Broadway, Third Floor,
(In the American Exchange National Bank Building.)

The Book will be sent, prepaid, to any address in the United States on receipt of Ten Dollars; or it will be forwarded by Express, with bill, to be paid on delivery.

June 19, 1868. $10

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, H. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, D. Buehler, H. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Hinds, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Adolph F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $11,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, " "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 19, 1868. tf

JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

GOOD WAGES will be given for first-class hands.

Apply immediately to

W. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

May 12, 1868. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

Executor's Notice.

HENRY BUCHER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Bucher, late of Mountjoy twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Manchester District, (Kech's Mill P. O.,) Carroll county, Md., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM BUCHER,
June 5, 1868. 6t Executor.

☞ For the convenience of persons living in the vicinity of the estate, claims may be presented or debts paid to Henry Bucher, residing at the late residence of said decedent.

WOOL WANTED.

THE highest market price will be given for Wool by DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,
May 29, 1868. N. W. Cor. Square, Gettysburg.

THE GREAT

CONOWAGO PHOSPHATE,

PREPARED BY

C. W. BENSON, M. D.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

THE Conowago Phosphate is destined to stand at the head of American Fertilizers. It has already proved its SUPERIOR QUALITIES, and ample certificates of its high merits will soon be furnished to the public. The proprietors will spare no means or pains to make it a reliable and uniform article. It is superior to Peruvian Guano, because it is MORE LASTING IN ITS EFFECT and EQUAL TO IT ON THE FIRST CROP. It does not over-stimulate the soil, as most of the fertilizers in the market do, and leave the land after during the first crop in a worse condition than before using it, but it remains an active fertilizer in the soil, and continues year after year to show itself on every crop that is put in the land.

The Conowago Phosphate contains a large percentage of Ammonia and Phosphoric acid, which are essential elements to vegetable food. They either act directly into the plant or prepare the alkalies in the soil to do so. The base of the Conowago Phosphate is PURE RAW BONE, completely and thoroughly dissolved without the use of any volatile agent.

One of the great advantages of the Conowago Phosphate is that it will dissolve the sand in the soil and set the silica free to be absorbed by the growing plant, which is a very important ingredient in giving firmness and strength to the stalk and grain. *It will prevent the falling and lodging of crops* that are forced up by a wet and warm season, and will greatly facilitate *the ripening of the grain and secure it against the rust.*

Agencies are being established throughout the country wherever fertilizers are sold. We are not afraid to place it beside the best in the country.

Let all the farmers and planters make up their minds that they will try the Great Conowago Phosphate this fall.

Price Fifty Dollars per ton.

BENSON & MAUS,
Proprietors.

☞ The Conowago Phosphate being made very fine, and thoroughly disintegrated, makes it convenient to use in the drills, and mixes more freely with the soil. All farmers know the advantage of fine fertilizers.

June 12, 1868. tf

A VALUABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th day of JUNE, inst., the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Ephraim Heagy, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A DESIRABLE FARM,

situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the Great Conowago creek, adjoining lands of Henry Hoover, the Misses Deardorff, Solomon Hoke and David Brown, and containing about 85 ACRES, of which 15 acres are good timber. The improvements consist of a comfortable Two-story Roughcast DWELLING HOUSE, with Back building, new Bank Barn, Carriage House, Smoke House, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings, with two wells of water, one at the house and the other at the barn; also on the premises a thriving young Apple Orchard, besides peaches, grapes and other fruit.

The farm has been thoroughly limed, and is in a high state of cultivation. The fences are excellent. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on Mr. Getz, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by AARON HEAGY,
JACOB REBERT,
June 12, 1868. ts Executors.

SELLING OFF

As rapidly as I can make room for more

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

HAVING just returned from the City with the largest and most varied assortment of fine Goods ever offered here, I expect everybody to look to their interest and buy where they can get the cheapest and best for the CASH, as that is my motto.

FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds, consisting in part of syrups of all kinds, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c.

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, Dried Beef, large lot of very good Sugar-cured Hams, No. 1 Mackerel, Shad and Herring.

MY LIQUORS cannot be surpassed in cheapness or quality, from Common Whiskey to Pure French Brandy, Holland Gin or Rye Whiskey—for medical or other purposes. Hotel Keepers can be supplied with Liquors at City prices, and save freight and package. Mishler's, Hoodland's and Zingari Bitters, also A. Speer's Grape Wine.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

May 29, 1868. tf

NEW STOCK

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PA.

Our Motto is Small Profits & Quick Sales.

THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to the citizens of New Oxford and vicinity, that they are now receiving a large and desirable stock of NEW GOODS, bought since the recent decline, and can offer superior inducements to our customers. Our stock is complete and purchased with an eye to the wants of this section, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, Grindstones, &c. Also, Steel, Bar Iron, Horse Shoes, and all kinds of Iron. Together with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which have been bought at the lowest figures for Cash. We respectfully solicit a call, believing that we can make it your interest to buy of us, for we are determined to sell goods at short profits. Come on with your money and we will give you full value for it. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FREY & SCHNELL,
Successors to J. C. Zouck & Son.

May 29, 1868. 6m*

NEW FIRM

In New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

THE undersigned have leased the BRICK WAREHOUSE, in New Oxford, where they are carrying on the

GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

paying the highest prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Dried Fruits, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, &c.

GROCERIES, of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Brooms, Buckets, Soaps; Fish of all kinds; also Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, and a thousand other articles—all sold at the lowest profits.

Also, first-rate Flour and Feed; Plaster, Phosphates, Guanos, Coal, &c.

FREIGHT CARS run to Stevenson & Sons, North Howard street, Baltimore, every week. Goods carried both ways promptly and at low rates.

The patronage of the public is solicited. Every effort made to please.

MELHORN & BENDER.

New Oxford, May 29, 1868. 1y*

MARSH CREEK.

PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,
WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 15, 1868. 1y

LUMBER YARD

REMOVED.

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JACOB SHEADS.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street,
nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞ He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1865.

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7. tf

TRUNKS, Valises, Oil, Carpet and Railroad Sacks, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

HEAD-QUARTERS
FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

AND

Every Kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &C., &C.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

☞ Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

April 24, 1868. tf

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

NORTH-WEST CORNER,

CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG.

1

ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES & GINGHAMS,

8

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SACKINGS,
SHAWLS,

6

COTTONADES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,

8

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS,
JEANS,

!!!

CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
UMBRELLAS, WINDOW BLINDS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

April 17, 1868. tf

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

SPRING GOODS.

We are constantly receiving new and desirable styles of

SILKS, POPLINS, PERCALES,
PIQUES, SPRING CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS,
DELAINES, CALICOES, LAWNS, &c.

Also large additions to our usual supply of

GINGHAMS, MUSLINS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

with every variety of Goods for Men's and Boy's wear. We have added considerably to our assortment of

CARPETS,

which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of

QUEENS-WARE

is complete. In

HARD-WARE,

and all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

we feel assured we can make it to the interest of the purchaser to purchase from us.

IRON AND NAILS at reduced prices.

OILS AND PAINTS at low rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

Give us a call and be convinced.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

ROW & WOODS,

GETTYSBURG.

SUMMER STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
LADIES' HATS,
LADIES' SHOES,
CHILDREN'S SHOES,
HATS FOR BOYS,
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR CHILDREN;
MACHINE COTTON,
good as Coates's, at much less price.
HOOP SKIRTS,
in great variety;
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
MEN AND BOY'S WEAR;
at low prices.
TRUNKS,
of all sizes—
ALL SOLD CHEAP.

May 1, 1868. tf

SUMMER Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

600 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to add in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and no more. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T Rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, car-shops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

Are Secure beyond any Contingency.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

And it is believed that they will soon be at a Premium.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau st., and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall st., and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP for 1868 has just been published by the Company; giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's Offices or to any of the advertised Agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

June 5, 1868. 7t

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP, Adams county, Pa.

JAMES J. METCALFE, Treasurer of the Bounty Fund, in account with said township:

DR.

To balance on settlement, April 25, 1867	$6,874 61
Amount received on Duplicate, 1864	250 00
" " " 1866	1,154 99
" " " 1867	4,845 71
	$13,124 62

CR.

May, 1867, Amount paid in Gettysburg Bank	$4,840 00
" " Carlisle Bank	1,225 00
Expenses of Gardner's and Shafer's audit	38 45
Bonds paid	4,838 00
Interest on Bonds paid	1,056 45
Orders paid	96 00
Treasurer's commission	89 45
Balance due Township	972 27
	$13,124 62

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntingtown township, Adams county, having audited the above account of James J. Metcalfe, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of said township, do report the same correct as above stated, and that there is a balance in his hands due the township aforesaid of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-seven cents. Witness our hands the 1st day of June, 1868.

MICHAEL MINTER,
DAVID CARL,
JACOB LEER,
Auditors.

LIABILITIES OF HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP IN THE AFORESAID BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

Due to sundry persons on bonds	$9,295 00
ASSETS OF TOWNSHIP.	
Balance in hands of Treasurer	$972 27
Outstanding Tax on Duplicate 1864	304 15
" " " 1865	85 39
" " " 1866	121 06
" " " 1867	1,057 18
Tax levied for 1868	6,346 78
	$8,917 34
Balance of Liabilities over Assets	377 66
	$9,295 00

June 12, 1868. 3t

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the ranging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 1, 1868. tf

A FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Trustee of the Estate of Jacob Black, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 25th of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, that VALUABLE FARM, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Young, Adam Wert, Mrs. Haner and others, containing 115 ACRES, 45 acres of which are excellent Woodland. The improvements consist of a good two-story LOG DWELLING, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, with a well of water near the door, and an Orchard. The land is in good order, and the fencing has recently been done.

It will be sold together or in parts as may best suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the undersigned, residing near by.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOHN CRESS, Trustee.

April 24, 1868. ts

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.

HAVING procured the proper Docket, I am prepared to RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Soldiers are cautioned against delay in this matter.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Register & Recorder of Adams county.

June 5, 1868. tf

GRAIN CRADLES.

GREENCASTLE MANUFACTURE—decidedly the best Cradle in use—on hand and for sale by

R. SHERFY,
May 29, 1868. 5t 1½ miles south of Gettysburg.

LINEN and Paper Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs and a great variety of Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

DRESS Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

HAS FOR SALE

150 FARMS, MILLS,
FOUNDRIES, MACHINE SHOPS,
TAVERN STANDS, COUNTRY SEATS,
STORE STANDS, TOWN HOUSES & LOTS,

IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES.

Persons wishing to purchase as well as to sell property will do well to give me a call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

May 29, 1868. 1y

NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

IN LITTLESTOWN.

The undersigned have opened an extensive Hardware Store in Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., and having purchased their stock from Eastern Manufacturers, are prepared to sell goods in their line at the LOWEST cash prices. Their assortment is large as well as new, and embraces (they can only enumerate part in an advertisement) the following:

IRON,	
STEEL,	Building Materials,
NAILS,	Carpenter Tools,
PAINTS,	Miners' Supplies,
OILS,	Shoemakers' Findings,
GLASS,	Saddlery Findings,
SCYTHES,	Coach & Car Materials,
FORKS,	Red Sole Leather,
SPADES,	Morocco, &c.,
SHOVELS,	Cedarware, &c.
HOES, &c.	

With a full new stock, bought at the most advantageous rates, we invite the public—town and country—to call and be suited. We are confident of pleasing, both as to goods and prices. Mechanics, farmers, and all about to build, are specially urged to come. They can do better with us than at any other store in the county.

SHORB & SHEELY.

Littlestown, May 29, 1868. 1y

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 24, 1868. tf

THE LATEST STYLES
OF SPRING & SUMMER

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg St., First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment, which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions. Give me a call. [May 1, 1868. tf

THE GREAT
AMERICAN COMBINATION
BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING
AND
SEWING MACHINE

is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,

AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST,

*For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1868.

SEEDING DOWN OFTEN.

Next to manuring, frequent seeding to clover and grass seed is of the greatest importance in making and keeping land rich and productive. Indeed, when we consider the great advantage of a rotation in which frequent seeding is important as a change, and for growing a large amount of forage to feed to make manure, as well as to fill the soil with clover and grass roots—I say when we consider these objects and advantages, the question of frequent seeding seems to be of at least equal importance with that of frequent manuring.

But both are closely connected. The good farmer grows hay to feed, to make manure, and seeds down his land to grow hay. If there is a want of manure, there is generally a lack of hay to feed and make it; and consequently need of seeding more or better, to grow more hay.

Plowing under a good clover sod is one of the easiest and cheapest means by which land can be improved. The crop of clover, if good, has already been profitable, and no one thinks of making any charge for, or account for, a good clover ley; and yet it is often of as much benefit to the land as a moderate dressing of manure. This is especially the case when the clover has made a little growth, say from four to six or eight inches high, and is turned under while in full vigor. I have not realized as much as might have been, had the advantages of this practice been as well understood at the beginning as at this time. Others have also written strongly in favor of this course. Prof. Johnson, on Agricultural Chemistry, says:

"This burying of recent vegetable matter in the soil, in the form of living and dead roots of plants, is one of the most important ameliorating operations of nature, which is always, to some extent, going on wherever vegetation proceeds. It is one by which the practical farmer is benefitted unawares, and of which—too often without understanding the source from which the advantage comes—he systematically avails himself in some of the most skillful steps he takes with a view to the improvement of his land."

It is because many are not aware of the advantages of this course, and it is so likely to be overlooked on account of its ease and small cost, that I wish to urge its importance on grain farmers.

But in order to realize these advantages, it is necessary to seed often. If land is kept under the plow as long as it will grow grain before it is seeded down, and kept in grass as long as it will produce any hay or pasture, before it is again broken up, but little benefit will be realized. A worn out and run out sod affords but little fertilizing matter to turn under, and can do but little good. While plowing under a good clover ley, with the ground well filled with roots, two or three times during the same period, will make a very considerable improvement. In the first case the clover is all run out, and most of the benefits secured by its growth are used up by the succeeding crops of timothy and June grasses; and these grasses, being exhausting crops, impoverish the soil besides, while in the latter case there is a large addition to its fertility. So that by only seeding at such very long periods, land must grow poor, notwithstanding all the manure that can be made is saved and applied, while by seeding often, in a judicious rotation of crops, with the same pains in making and saving manure, land may be kept improving and will secure much better crops and larger profits.

But to secure these advantages, a liberal seeding is necessary. It is poor economy to try to save in this respect. A thin seeding gives a light crop of rather coarse hay, and a light, open sod to turn under, while a liberal seeding will give a heavier crop of much better quality and afford a much heavier and richer sod to improve the soil. In this section not less than eight quarts should be sown; and where clover and timothy or a mixture of these and some other grasses is sown, more is better. But in a rotation where improvement of the soil is an object, clover should be the main reliance.

Then, if sown alone, not less than a peck should be put on; if mixed with timothy, the proportion should be two quarts of clover to one of timothy and not less than ten quarts sown. Then clover is still the main crop, and timothy only added to more fully occupy the ground and produce a finer quality of hay.—*Country Gentleman.*

THE POLE EVIL.—Some persons regard the poll evil as incurable. It is sometimes called *fistula*. No matter how long the sore has been running it can be cured in a brief time, and at a cost not exceeding ten cents. One dime spent in muriatic acid will be sufficient to effect a radical and permanent cure of the most stubborn fistula. The sore should be first thoroughly cleansed by some abstergent fluid, and for this purpose pure water is perhaps as valuable as anything can be used, and drop eight or ten drops of the acid in twice a day till it has the appearance of a fresh wound; then wash it clean with soap suds made of Castile soap, and leave it to heal, which it will speedily do if the acid has been used long enough. Should it, however, heal slowly, apply this a second time, and in the manner above described, taking care to wash out the pipe thoroughly, and it will be found an infallible remedy in the most inveterate diseases of this sort; but it must be remembered that in order to do so, the acid must be applied till the corrupt or diseased flesh is all burned out.—*Cor. Germantown Telegraph.*

CUTTING OF CLOVER.—The best time for cutting clover is when about half the heads have turned brown. Let it remain in the swath for half a day, and then put it up lightly in cocks, to cure.

MANY years ago Colonel Weatherwax, proprietor of the Eagle hotel in ——, kept an ass in his stable, near which stood a pump. A lady who lived across the street, having frequently heard the animal bray, losing all patience, and mistaking the origin of the discordant sounds, exclaimed:

"I do wish Colonel Weatherwax would grease his pump-handle, it makes such a dreadful noise."

SOMEBODY asks why Ben. Butler is like the dish mentioned in the familiar melody of Mother Goose, beginning with "Hey, diddle, diddle, the cat's in the fiddle," etc., and answers it by saying because it "ran away with the spoons."

"Now, by Saint Paul, the work goes bravely on!" The "White Boys in Blue" are organizing throughout the north, and will be in the thickest of the fray.

FASHIONABLE ladies in New York have adopted the Paris fashion of carrying their parasols hung on one side of the dress, like a sword.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.15 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Harrisburg at 12 D. noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 12.20 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 12.45, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 2.30, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 4.20 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., arrive in Gettysburg at 12.20 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 4.20 P. M. But one change of cars either way: at Hanover Junction.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

May 22, 1867.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec 9th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.20 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.10 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 11.50 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12.55 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.45 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.40 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6.20 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.11 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4.45 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. and	12.45 p. m.
Hanover Junc	arrive	10.05 "	2.35 "
"	leave	10.50 "	9.40 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p m.	11.45 "
"	leave	4.10 "	2.45 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "	7.10 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.15 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.30 a. m.	9.20 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.

June 5, 1868. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May. 15, 1864.

NEW DRUG STORE,
IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.,*

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANOS & CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED
COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceeding quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Imitation cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. Entirely destroys the Reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 27 1866. tf

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE"
OF
"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

ARE the best and CHEAPEST Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts 25 springs, $1.00; 21 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 8 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 85 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 30 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 35 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states as the most reliable goods. If you want the best ask for "Hopkins' Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send to 704 Market street, Philada., and find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALEROOM, 628 ARCH STREET,
Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.
WM. T. HOPKINS.

Feb. 28, 1868. 10m

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address Dr. Culverwell, "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Mar. 6, 1868. 3m

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 8, 1860.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Gulden, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Station Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1867. tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE,
FLOUR, CORN MEAL,
FEED, &C.

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

March 20, 1868. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, March 27, 1868. tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 per cent., viz:

3 per cent. for 1 year.
4 per cent. for 6 months,
5 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " 6 months.
3 " "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

JOHN ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and directly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 22, 1867.

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds, also 7-30 and Compounds Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 4, 1867. tf

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

HAY AND GRAIN WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

KLINGEL'S
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' MORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
MISS LACE BOOTEE,
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as, before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

FOUTZ'S

WHOLESALE

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

NO. 116 FRANKLIN STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of S. A. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, DAVID E. Foutz, junior member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, S. A. Foutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: FOUTZ'S MIXTURE—FOUTZ'S LIFE INVIGORATOR OR HEALTH RESTORER—FOUTZ'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS—FOUTZ'S COUGH SYRUP—FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS—SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP—SHRINER'S VERMIFUGE.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor,

Agent for "DR. GROVE'S MAGNETIC SALVE AND PLASTER," the "DEER OINTMENT," and the "GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS."

☞I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers, and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.

At the old stand, 116 Franklin street.

DAVID E. FOUTZ.

Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles
are the most substantially built and neatest.
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*)
are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars
CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness
are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Harnes, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*
Our prices
have been reduced to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868 tf

TO FARMERS!

Pacific Guano Company's
SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO!
PRICE REDUCED TO $56.00 PER TON.

THE USE OF THIS GUANO in Maryland for several years for Corn, Tobacco and other Spring Crops, as well as for Wheat, has established its excellence. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano with permanent qualities not possessed by that article.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop from *ten to six days* earlier than the Super Phosphates. It also ripens Tobacco earlier, and produces a crop of better quality. The Pacific Guano Company has authorized the above reduction in consequence of the depressed condition of the farming interests in the Southern States. It is the purpose of the Company to furnish the *best fertilizer at the lowest price*, which they are able to do by reason of their large capital and facilities. The Guano is warranted same in quality as heretofore sold by us.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

For sale by McCURDY & HAMILTON, Gettysburg.

March 27, 1868. 6m

INSURE IN THE

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF YORK, PA.,
(LATE FARMERS' AND MECHANTS'.)
OFFICE: Hartman's Building, Center Square.

Chartered Capital.....$100,000 00
Available Assets.....57,423 17

RISKS of every description taken for a period of years, or perpetually, at as low rates as are consistent with the security of the Company, and the parties insured, and on as accommodating terms as with any Company in the country.

NO PREMIUM NOTES are taken in this Company, and consequently no Assessments will be made on its Policies. More than half the entire stock is owned by its Officers and Directors, which is a guarantee that it is so managed as to be a safe medium for insurance.

INSURANCE CREATES INDEPENDENCE: a person pays for his own indemnity, and need not be a tax on his friends in the event of Fire. *Delays are Dangerous.*

☞All Losses promptly adjusted and paid without Delay.

DIRECTORS:—Philip A. Small, John A. Weiser, John F. Spangler, M. B. Spahr, Geo. W. Ilgenfritz, David E. Small, Charles A. Morris, W. H. Kurtz, of C., Lewis Carl.

HENRY WELSH, President.
DAVID E. SMALL, Vice President.
J. CARL, Treasurer. T. K. WHYTE, Sec'y.

☞Applications for Insurance promptly attended to by the Secretary or any of the Company's Agents.

AGENTS:—William Beltzel, John T. Williams, York; H. A. Picking, Gettysburg; Smith & Harris, Wrightsville; T. W. Ilgen, Lancaster; John H. Zeller, Mt. Joy, Lancaster county; D. Q. Albright, Hanover; N. E. Seitz, Glen Rock, and S. M. Emminger, Mechanicsburg.

April 24, 1868. 3m

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of accounts and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Rufus E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Cobean. All persons interested are required to call and settle.

HENRY CULP.
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at I. L. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
DIARYMEN, FARMERS,
AND OTHERS,

CONSIGN YOUR

ASHES, BEESWAX, BRANS,
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,
FLOUR AND FEED,
FLAX, COTTON,
FURS AND SKINS,
DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,
GRAIN, WOOL, GAME,
POULTRY, NAVAL STORES,
HOPS, GINSENG, FEATHERS, HEMP, PROVISIONS,
OILS, LARD, TALLOW,
TOBACCO, SEEDS,
SORGHUM, MOLASSES, &C., &C., &C.

TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchant,

442, 444 & 446 Washington Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

And receive his weekly *Price Current* of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

Send for a Price Current.

Marking Plates and Cards,
Furnished free.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

Established May 1st, 1800.

FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES GIVEN WHEN REQUIRED.

March 27, 1868. 1y

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF GETTYSBURG.

Notice to Holders of 7-30 Notes.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 11, 1868. tf

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again heavier than ever. He asks his old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCOS, &C., &C., &C.,

a large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE,

DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A,

Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART,

June 4, 1865. tf

East Berlin Firm.

REBERT & HOOVER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS--

BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER;
BUCKEYE SELF-RAKER, Hoffheins' patent;
SELF-DISCHARGING WIRE HORSE RAKE, Shireman's patent;
BRAND'S PATENT WIRE HORSE RAKE; also
THE ROCKAWAY WIRE RAKE;
THRESHING MACHINES;
CORN PLANTERS, two kinds, Shireman's patent and Wambaugh's patent, York;
GRAIN DRILLS, Moore's patent;
CORN SHELLERS, Wambaugh's patent, &c.

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly attended to. Call and see what we can do.

REBERT & HOOVER,
East Berlin, Adams co., Pa.

Mar. 6, 1868. 4m

IN GREAT VARIETY,

PARASOLS,
FANS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS, &C.,

AT

Row & Woods'.

May 29, 1868. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.
July 29, 1867.

VIOLINS, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, Accordeons, &c., at CUNNINGHAM'S.

THE POULTERER'S FRIEND, or Chicken Powders, for sale at HUBER'S DRUG STORE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
DIARYMEN, FARMERS,
AND OTHERS,

CONSIGN YOUR

ASHES, BEESWAX, BRANS,
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,
FLOUR AND FEED,
FLAX, COTTON,
FURS AND SKINS,
DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,
GRAIN, WOOL, GAME,
POULTRY, NAVAL STORES,
HOPS, GINSENG, FEATHERS, HEMP, PROVISIONS,
OILS, LARD, TALLOW,
TOBACCO, SEEDS,
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Marking Plates and Cards,
Furnished free.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

Established May 1st, 1800.

FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES GIVEN WHEN REQUIRED.

March 27, 1868. 1y

DR. R. HORNER,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

NEW MACHINE SHOP
AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

JACOB STOCK.

March 13, 1868. 6m

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of HEARSES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE.
W. E. CULP.

March 19, 1868. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,